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HEARTLESS EVICTIONS. SHERIFFS CONTINUE THEIR CRUEL WORK

AT BODYKE. MICHAEL DAVITY LOOKS ON WITH HORROR

AND SPEAKS HIS MIND-MR. PARNELL MUCH BETTER.

[BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.] Copyright; 1887; North American Cuble Note Co.
LONDON, June 3.—The situation in Ireland at this moment is one which calls for self-restraint and self-control in a peculiar degree. I have been through the country and everywhere the customary evidences of coming coercion are apparent. The work of eviction has set in in deadly carnest. The scenes at Bodyke and Mitchestown are only the beginning of general operations, and it will re uire all the patience of which the people are capable to avert a calamitous outbreak of crime. Michael Davitt's speech at Bodyke is on everybody's lips, and it is only fair that I should mention it here. It was very extreme and was regarded unfavorably by En lish members of Parliament-Messrs. Lawson and Waddy-who were present, but it must be remembered that Mr. Davitt spoke under most exasperating circumstances. One of the scenes had witnessed was identical with one which is the earliest recollection of his life and which gave that bent to his mind which has made him

The sight of aged women cast out upon the roadside was harrowing enough to every spectator, but it was violently so to one who had seen his own mother subjected to the same brutality. If Mr Davitt's speech was strong it was not without explanation, and although English newspapers and Unionist Members of Parliament will be careful to utilize it, it should not be forgotten under what circumstances it was delivered. The time, however, calls for the extremest prudence on the part of leaders and people, and especially so because the position of the Government is one of most

The English people are beginning to understand the lrish question. In this Jubilee year every part of the Empire save one is preparing to celebrate the approaching event, and the exception strikes home with rather painful effect upon those who are inclined to reflect. Not more, probably, than three of all the municipalities of Ireland will be represented at Westminster Abbey.

Mr. Parnell, I am glad to say, is nearly as well as ever. He was and is certain to be in his place Parliament at the beginning of the week. All the members in Dublin save one or two reserved for Plan of Campaign purposes will leave there for Parliamentary duties on Sunday or Monday in order to take part in the renewal of the discussion en the Coercion bill in committee. You may look out for some hot scenes during the next T. P. G: , M. P.

BEES TURNED LOOSE ON THE SHERIFF. NOVEL METHOD OF RESISTING EVICTIONS-A WOMAN FELLED BY A POLICEMAN-MICHAEL

DAVITT'S COUNSELS. DUBLIN, June 3.—The tenants at Bodyke are offering all the opposition in their power to the sheriff and his guard of police and troops and find various means to annoy the officers. In some of the houses from which the occupants were to be evicted cayenne pepper was burned, the fumes of which nearly choked the bailiffs Boiling water was also thrown from the windows upon

When the sheriff's force arrived at the house of Tenant Lyddy and ordered the family to move out, a daughter of Mr. Lyddy throw an iron hoop at a bailiff who attempted to enter the door. The hoop missed the bailiff, but struck a police inspector. The girl was arrested. A brother of egirl was also arrested for inciting the crowd to violence against the police. Another daughter of the tenant who denounced the treatment her family were receiving was attack by a policeman and felled to the ground. This maddened the crown and they advanced for the purpose of attacking the officers. Michael Davitt, who was pres-ent at the eviction, pleaded with the people not to use violence, however, and barely managed to avert a col-lision.

After the Lyddy family had been evicted the police made an attack upon the house of a man named McNamara, which was strongly fortified. Crowbars were used and a hole was made through the wall. McNamara's wife and children were in the house and cried pitcously until Mr. Davitt shouted words of comfort to them. Mr. McNamara was arrested. The buildings smashed the furniture of the house out of pure malice.

The force, after leaving this house, proceeded to that

Russia never agreed to regard Afghanistan as outside her influence. There was only a conversational exchange of views during Russia's Khiva campaign. Since that time a great change has taken place, and Russia has become a neighbor of Afghanistan. Continuing the paper

ITALY DETERMINED TO RETAIN MASSOWAH. ROME, June 3. - In the Chamber of Deputies to-day the Minister of War, in the course of a debate on the pro posal to grant 7,000,000 line for the expenses of the troops in Africa, stated that the Government was determined to retain possession of Massowah, which was a valuable point from which to develop trade and increase the influence of Italy. The Cabinet, he added, considered it necessary to vindicate the prestige of the army, and a bill having that object would be promptly produced and its adoption would be made a Cabinet question. The Chamber approved the grant.

THE POPE AS KING OF PALESTINE. VIENNA, June 3 .- The Allgemeine Zeitung mentions project which has been hinted at to make the Pope King of Palestine under a guarantee of protection on his throne by all the Catholic powers.

LONDON, June 3. THE QUEEN'S JUBILEE.—The Pope has finally decided that Cardinal Elrende shall represent the Papacy during the Queen's Jubilee celebration in London.

Weelevans Condems Coercion.—A circular has been sent to 1,000 representative members of the Weeleyan Church asking their opinion of the Government's Irish Coercion Bill. Sixty-nine per cent of those who received their condemnihe measure. Of the interity a large number condemn the proposed law, but refuse to sign petitions against it on the ground that they do not approve, as members of the church, of meddling with politics.

TROOPS DISPERSE A BELGIAN MOB. Moss, June 3.—To-day a mob of miners gathered in front of a house at Jemappes in which a Socialist council was sitting. Refusing to disperse, a detachment of troops charged the crowd three times, wounding many. A prominent Anarchist named Fannan was arrosted.

Paris, June 3.—A dispatch from Binhdinh, Anam, says to mandarins and 40,000 natives have submitted to the rench Resident, pledging their allegiance by kissing to earth according to the native custom.

St. Petersburg, June 3.—The Moscote Gazette announces that accret negotiations have been going on between the Russian Ministry of Finance and a syndicate of European bankers headed by the Rothschilds and have resulted in an agreement for the conversion of the Russian Credit Foncier fives into securities bearing 4½ per cent interest. This, says the Gazette, is the prelude to a similar conversion of all the Russian debt. The Rothschilds for ten years past have steadily refused to enter into any dealings with the Russian Government. The Gazette is jubilant over the result of the negotiations.

ROBERT GRAU'S CASE DISPOSED OF.

MONTREAL, June 3 (Special).—The case of Robert Grau, me of the alleged proprietors of the Maid of Bolleville opers Company, which was stranded at Quebec last win-

ter, who was arrested on three capieses at the instance of James Baxter, a broker, of this city, was before court to-day. Judge Gill quashed the the capieses on the ground that Baxter's proceedings should have been taken against Mr. Lederer, who was the guilty person.

ENGLAND'S WEAKNESS ON LAND AND SEA. LORD RANDOLPH CHURCHILL EXPOSING THE CON-

DITION OF HER FORCES. June 3.-Lord Randolph Churchill was enthu siastically received by the Wolverhampton workmen's clubs to-night. Responding to an address, he said he be-lieved that the sources of revenue could be so managed as to satisfy the fair trader without driving into despair the free trader. The true remedy for trade depression, he said, was economy in the public expenditures. The workers must not allow Ireland to absorb all their attention, but must bring pressure upon the Government to prevent such extravagances as spending £1,000,000 on the new War and Admirity buildings, and £17,000 for decorating Westminster Abbey in honor of the Queen's At the meeting at Wolverhampton this evening Lord

Randolph Churchill advised the Unionists to make a solid stand and show Gladstone that they were equally determined as himself in the matter of the Irish question. He was gratified to believe in the power of the Government to smash obstruction at any moment they pleased. The Government had been very patient, but the limit had been reached and when Parliament reassembled strong measures ought to be adopted to pre rent the Crimes bill from being amended till it became

warmly opposed Lord Wolseley's alarmist statements and quoted statistics showing that the present expenditures for the defence of the country were £5,000,000 more than Disraell considered necessary in 1875. He would remark, however, that the effective strength had not would remark however, that the effective strength had not increased in the same ratio. He contrasted the expenditures of England on her army and navy with those of France and Germany, and contended that the armies and navies of the latter countries were in a much better condition and a frailess cost. He condemned the expenditures of these two departments, which, he said, had gone on increasing for the last twelve years without anything practical to show for them. Unless the people of the country took the matter up and put pressure upon Parliament to commize dire results would follow, as under the present system the country was travelling at racing speed along the road leading to utter and irretrievable ratio.

speed along the road leading to utter and irrective about in.

Continuing Lord R. Churchill said that in event of war England might after a maddening delay and the pouring out of money like water put 150,000 men in the field. Doubtless England had a very powerful fleet on paper, but not a single fortress of strategic importance throughout the empire was properly armed and provisioned. Indeed, many were entirely unarmed and unprovisioned. For hastence, Malta was not provisioned to support a garrison for three weeks. There was not a single heavy gun in reserve, and there was no reserve whatever of heavy projectiles. Every department of the military and naval service was supplied with defective weapons, deeplie the vast expenditures of the War and Navy Departments. There were not at home facilities for the land transportation of 20,000 men.

BEARING TALES TO GREAT BRITAIN. CANADA TO DEMAND REPARATION FOR THE BEHRING SEA SEIZURES.

OTTAWA, June 3 .- An additional paper in relation to the seizure of the British Columbia whalers in Behring Sea was laid before Parliament to-day. It consists of a dispatch from Lord Lansdowne, dated May 21, to Sir Henry Holland, Secretary for the Colonies, transmitting the views of the Privy Council of Canada on the subject, based on the report by George E. Foster, Minister of Marine and Fisheries. This report, after reciting the particulars of the seizure already given, proceeds:

Marine and Fisheries. This report, after reating the particulars of the seizure already given, proceeds:
Mindster Foster further states that from information received from the contector of Customs at Victoria, has learned that James Oglivie, an old man and master of the Carolina, was arrested along with the masters and mates of the Ouward and Thornton and brought into court for the Ouward and Thornton and brought into court for the Ouward and Thornton and brought into court for the Ouward and exposure, and that the other masters and mates, after remaining several months in prison, were released by order of the Governor of Alaska and turned adrift literally destitute to find their way as best they could to their homes. 1,500 miles distant.

Owners of condemned vessels have received no information from the United States authorities of the release of their vessels or restoration of valuable caroces of sealskins and equipments on board. The Privy Council concur in the report of the Minister of Fisheries, and ask the Governor-teneral to call the attention of her Majestr's Government again to the green injusties done by the United States authorities to British subjects peaceably pursuing their lawful occupations on the high seas, and to the great delay which has taken place in inquiring into and redrossing the wrongs committed, and to the severe, inhospitable and unjustifiable treatment of the officers and crew of vessels selzed, and to the serious loss inflicted upon the owners of the same. In order that full and speedy reparation may be made by the United States Government.

THE FISHERY SEIZURE CASES.

HALLFAX, June 3 .- On the fishery cases being taken up to-day Captain Scott, who commanded the cruiser Lansdowne, stated that the David J. Adams had no cargo Mr. Graham, for the prosecution, then began his argument. He spoke for the remainder of the day and then requested the court to adjourn till to-morrow morning, to which the court assented. The points argued to-day were those of fishing and preparing to fish, the power of Canada to enforce the British Fishery laws and the bearing of the proclamation of 1830 on the case.

THE PANIC IN THE CHIHUAHUA CATHEDRAL. CHIBUAHUA, Mexico, June 3.—Great consternation pre-vails in the city on account of the panic of Wednesday in the cathedral, in which 300 children and two women were killed and sixty persons were injured. The fire was so insignificant that had the inmates not lost their pres-ence of mind they could all have made their escape easily. After the candle that set fire to the drapery of one of the alters had fallen the flames were immediately extinguished by one of the attend-ants. The smothering fire produced considerable ants. The smothering are produced constraints smoke and vapor, at which the inmates became frantic, in many cases probably the result of superstition. Small children and kneeling old women most absorbed in their worship constituted the victims. Some of the witnesses assert that if policemen had not closed the doors of the entrance as soon as they heard the screams of the frantic crowd there would have been no loss of life.

THE SENATE CONTEST IN NEW-HAMP

EPUBLICAYS DISCUSSING THE QUESTION OF EL EC TIONS FOR BOTH THE LONG AND THE SHORT

BOSTON June 3 (Special).—A brief session of the New-Hampshire Legislature was held this morning, after which an adjournment was had to Monday. A dispatch to "The Journal" says: "In relation to the Senate question, it appears that there are members who are in tayor of Mr. Chandler's election, who also advocate the choice of a Senator for the lower term. advocate the choice of a Senator for the long term, while considerable number of the members who are while considerable number of the members who are not in favor of Mr. Chandler, notably the supporters of General Marston, strenuously oppose two elections. Mr. Chandler states that, while his views on the subject have not changed, he is not undertaking to influence the action of members. He considers it a question which should be settled by them according to the public interests and not in reference, to any question which should be settled by them according to the public interests and not in reference to any interests or supposed interests of his. The proposed conference of the Republican members for a full and tree discussion of the whole subject was suggested by the advocates of a second election and wiltingly agreed to by its opponents. A paper calling such a conference has been drawn up and is now in circulation. Edward H. Rollins declines to make any extended statement concerning the Senate situation, but states that he is a candidate, and that he considers it the imperative duty of the Legislature to elect for both the short and long terms. The proposed conference will probably be held next Tuesday evening.

HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR A LOST CASH BOOK. HARTFORD, June 3 (Special) .- Judge Henry, of the Court to answer to seven out of nine counts against him to the criminal suit against him by Colonel E. M. Graves of The Telegram, in which both parties were interested with other prominent Demograts. The counts pertain to the disappearance of a cash book which it is aliesed Birdsall is responsible for. The counts containing charges of embezzlement from the Telegram Company were dismissed.

REPORTED ASSAULT ON A SCHOOL-TEACHER. It was reported yesterday that a school-mistress at North Salem, Westchester County, had been assaulted in the neighborhood of Jesse R. Grant's place. The deed is said to have been committed in the school-house near which Miss Sloom was our raged three years ago by the negro "Sam" Pine.

DROWNED AT A CAMP MEETING. JAMESTOWN, June 3 (Special).—Gloom was cast over the Camp Meeting of the Second Adventists at Salamanca, this morning by the drowning of Jefferson Clark, one of their number. He went bathing in Allegheny River, and got beyond his depth.

STARVING TEXAS PONIES.

HARTFORD, Conn., June 3.—Two carloads of ponies

were in a terribly emaciated condition. No driver was with them

THE FORTUNA SAILING FOR ENGLAND. STARTING LIKE A RACER ON HER TRIP ACROSS THE

ATLANTIC.
Boston, June 3 (Special).—For the first time since Monday the weather partially cleared to-day and per-mitted the Fortuna to sail for England. At 12:30 o'clock a salute was fired from each schooner, and the Commo-dore's flag was run up to the main peak on the Gitana In a twinkling forestaysail, jib and flying jib were run up on the Fortuna. At twenty minutes to 1 o'clock her anchor was tripped, and a minute later she pre round on her heel and was speeding away like : earing the three head sails, foresail, mainsail and mainopsail, all winter canvas. Her foretopmast was set as matter which caused some surprise as the

BARCLAY PEAK'S DEFENCE.

HIS SISTERS AND MOTHER SWEAR HE WAS HOME AT THE TIME OF MISS ANDERSON'S DEATH.

MOUNT HOLLY, N. J., June 3.—At the opening

the Peak murder trial this morning three witnesses testified that Andrew Brewer, a witness for the State who testified that he saw "Bart" Peak in company with Katie Anderson on the night of the murder, was not a person of good reputation for verseity. most important witness for the defence was Amanda Peak, age fourteen, the defendant's sister. She testified that she heard Katie Anderson say that she would take Christmas dinner with her if she was

alive, and if not she would "make the devil a good christmas present." On the Sunday before the shooting she walked home with Katie Anderson, and the latter complained of pains in her head and said she on a stump and said to the witness: "I guess I will take Paris green and kill myself and get out of it all."

Then she asked the witness if "Bart" had been "tight" on Sunday night. If he had, said she, he would be sorry for it some day; it would all come home to him. As to the target shooting by "Bart" and Kaue on Sunday, witness was positive that Katle took the jistol home with hen. Witness swore that on the night of the shooting "Bart" was home all the evening playing with a music box and repairing a Once Katie fell down and getting up sat evening playing with a music box and repairing a clock. He went to bed at 9 o'clock, and was only out for a minute or two during the evening to get a

glass of water.

Katie Peak, a sister of the defendant, said she saw
Katie Anderson swallow a quantity of Paris green a
few weeks before the shooting, saying at the time that
it wouldn't hurt her, as she often took it. Mrs. Rebecca Peak, the aged mother of the prisoner, testified that after Katie was shot an examination was made of her room and that witness and Mrs. Colkeit found a quantity of Paris green in it.

CAUGHT IN A WHEAT " SQUEEZE."

THE BIG GRAIN CLIQUE GIVES A TURN TO THE SCREWS IN SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 3.-To-day's session of the wheat market was one of sharp excitement, and the bears were thrown into a panic. Yesterday a demand was made upon those who had sold "buyer the year" contracts short for 10,000 tons of actual, and the option was given grain at the price to be fixed by the big pool. The price of call board spot wheat—that is, wheat piled up in 100 ton lots in call board warehouses—was \$1 85 yesterday.
This morning spot wheat was advanced by the pool to This morning spot wheat was advanced by the pool to \$2.10 in a most abrupt manner. Of course all those who were called upon and who did not have the grain to deliver, had to settle at that price. For several hours a long string of short sellers filed up into President Dresbach's office on California at, to make their settlements. It is reported that several severe losses were entailed.

The prices of other options were pushed up as well, buyers, June wheat being also advanced to \$2.10 Any farmer who is able to thresh wheat this month and set it into call board, piled up in lots of 100 tons each, could get \$2.10 per cental for it. The same quality of California-raised wheat which buyers settled for at \$2.10 per cental to day was quoted in Liverpool with the cost of freight and insurance added at \$1.65 per cental. Persons well informed say that between 50.000 and 60.000 more tons will be called for by the combination of buyer the year "contracts, and it is predicted that the

PROSPECT HOUSE, Upper Saranae Lake, June 3. This was a quiet and uneventful day for the President's This was a quiet and uneventruit day for the Pressent's party. The storm in which they were all caught on Hoel Pond yesterday afternoon continued almost uninterruptedly last night, stopped this morning, then began again and continued until the afternoon, the clouds hanging heavily over all the hills. The storm lifting about 2 o'clock, the President and Colonel Lamont started, while o'clock, the President and Colonel Lamont started, while the clouds were still dripping, for Hoel Pond, the President being determined to try the waters upon which Mrs. Cleveland had met with such good luck yesterday. They found the black flies and mosquites thick on the "carry" between the two lakes, and, as the breaze was light, were obliged to apply tar oil abundantly to protect themselves from the assaults of the pests. They trolled until long past smodown, but did not get one bite. The guides had a variety of explanations of the rather poor fishing, the best of which is that it is still early, and the fish may bite better a week later. The President and his secretary were greeted upon their return by Mrs. Cleveland and Mrs. Lamont. Neither of the ladies was any the worse for the exposure to yesterday's severe thunderstorm.

FOR A NEW STATE CONSTITUTION PROVIDENCE, June 3 (Special).—The General Assembly has passed a joint resolution of adjournment from New port to meet in this city a week from next Tuesday, to be in session four days. That is all they have done in a week's hard work at Nowport, excepting a few charters. The House today railroaded through the Constitutional Convention bill by a vote of 29 to 22. Many concessions, however, had to be made by the Democratic Democratics. however, had to be made by the Democrats, the most important of which were those providing for putting the question to the voters," Shall'a Constitutional Convention question to the voters," Shall'a Constitutional Convention be held t" and submitting the new constitution to the present electorate, instead of to those who would be qualified to vote under its provisions. The friends of constitutional revision hope to work it through the Senate in its modified form, but the Republicans will probably vote against it with, perhaps, one exception, and several Democratic Senators from the country towns will vote with them. It is doubtful if the new General Assembly can pass a single partisan measure.

SOLD INTO TEMPORARY SLAVERY. CHICAGO, June 3.-A dispatch to The Times from Paducah, Ky., says: In the City Court yesterday Mollie Jackson, a white woman, was convicted of vagrancy, and Judge Thomas ordered that she be soid to the highest bidder for thirty days. The sale will be made as soon as the advertisement has been issued. This is the first judgment ever made in this section, but it is not without precedent in other places in Kentucky.

PETERSITER, Va., June 3 (Special).—Intelligence ceached here to-day of a collision on James River between a two-mast yacht from New-Bedford, Mass., and a small fishing boat. The latter was cut to pieces and one of the occupants instantly killed. The accident occurred near Sandy Point.

KEY WEST, Fla., June 3.—The total number of cases of ellow fever to date is thirteen, of which number four have resulted fatally, six are now sick and three convalescent. Since the establishment of the hospital all cases have been sent there.

TO STAMP OUT PLEURO-PNEUMONIA. Springfield, Ill., June 3.—The cattle growers of the State now attending the short horn sale here at their convention adopted a communication to the Legislature which was read in the House to-day, urging the passage of legislation to stamp out pleuro-pneumonia.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES

SUIT BY MME JANAUSCHEK FOR DAMAGES.
PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jane R.—Mine, Janauschek has begin
tetion against Henry Bull, it., of Newport, for the recovery
of \$20,000 damages for injuries sustained by the actress in
alling at the hotel of the defendent.

NOT A POLITICAL MACHINE.

RESENTMENT OF THE GRAND ARMY MEN. HUNDREDS OF LETTERS REFUSING TO AID THE CLEVELAND BOOM IN ST. LOUIS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] St. Louis, June 3.-Hundreds of letters were received by the Executive Committee of the Grand Army to-day from posts throughout the country asking if it was true that President Cleveland would be here during the encampinent, and if it was, cancelling the contract for quarters engaged for these posts. The deplorable phase one, but there appears to be no way out ommittee representing the Grand Army and the citizens Now the Grand Army men, when they learn that their action has not been approved fby the Grand Army, say they were only acting in the capacity of citizens. eral Tuttle, of Iowa, declared publicly to-day that the city would have to choose between Cleveland and the Grand Army, as only a small number of the members would come here, if Cleveland ook any part in the exercises.

"We couldn't have invited him, if he had been a Re publican President," he said, "and we don't want him because he is Grover Cleveland."

"Are you opposed to the Grand Army of the Republic inviting the President simply because you want to keep

"No, that isn't all. It's because the man is distasteful to the Grand Army of the Republic. Why he has said that the Dependent Pension bill would increase perjury, mendacity and mendicancy; and he has said that the Grand Army of the Republic could not be believed under oath. When he said that he knew he was lying. It isn't only that veto, either; it's all his vetoes. We are not saying anything about the vetoes themselves; what we object to is the insulting tone of his language, sneering and filled

dignified."

"How do you understand the invitation !"

"I don't feel like saying anything about it except what I have heard since I have been here. The Grand Army of the Republic has not invited the President, not a bit of it. That has been done by an executive committee composed of Union men and rebels. They call them Confederates down here, but they call 'em plain rebels up in my State. That's the way it looks to me. A lnixed committee has asked the President to come here and that's all there is to it."

Notwithstanding this there is a large element in the Grand Army who are opposed to this and who will honor the President. Factions have already formed here and the Southern element is much chagrined at the turn affairs have taken. It is calimed that the \$100,000 was raised for Cleveland's entertainment as well as that of the Grand Army of the Republic.

HAS POWDERLY LOST HIS HEAD?

A NEW BOYCOTT ON HIGGINS'S CARPETS. THE ACTION DENOUNCED BY THE KNIGHTS OF LA-

BOR HERE-WHAT THE PROPRIETOR SAYS. The last move of the General Executive Board of the Knights of Labor to crush out District Assembly No. 126 was made public yesterday by the publication of a cir-cular under date of May 30, signed by John W. Hayes, secretary of the Board, and addressed to all the local as semblies of the order, stating in substance:

The carpets made by E. A. Higgins & Co. are of a kind we cadfor recommend. You will please send committees to design wan sell carpets made by the firm, and tell then what you think about the carpets, and if they do not atop selling them you will advise people to deal class where.

Insamuch as the factory of E. S. Higgins & Co. is the only strictly kinds of Labor factory in the trade this boycott has aroused went indignation among the Knights of Labor in this city. One well-known member of the order here, as seen as he heard of the boycott, sent the following telegram to Mr. Powderly:

KNIGHTS OF LABOR NOT ANARCHISTS.

MR. POWDERLY SAYS WORKMEN AIR. "AS SHY OF NIHLISM AS THE DEVIL IS OF HOLY WATER."

PHILADELPHIA, June 3 (Special).— Speaking of the Workingmen and Socialism, T. V. Powderly's paper, The Journal of United Labor, Issued to-morrow, will say:

For some time this subject has been giving those people, who see in it the twin brother of the present labor movement, much trouble. It has furnished many nice tithits to the editor and the philosophizing minister, and has given our Atkinsons, our Hewitts and Depense lots of chances to throw in advice gratis to the American worker, to taboo all communication and marghistic doctrines as he would a pestilence throw instead of the American worker, to taboo all communication and the Kinghia of Labor. But the storage run of wage earners understand those matters as well if no better, than their comfortably situated, would be after with it, nor without it, are likely to bring about even sto pay the piper, be does not go out on a strike and kick up a hubbul generally for the fun of the unique than nations rush in war. Many who ought to know better, jump to the conclusion that all wage workers' associations are but side shows of the Red International, while the brind as the soft and there are among them but lew ultra Socialists or Communists who desire an equal division of property. Those industries where the principle of free competition is poweriess to exert any regulating indusence should be under Government control, whether National. State or municipal. That day is past when we could with safety leasueverything to private enterprise, a course which has created gigantic artificial monopolies which are absorbing all the wealth of the country and which is in a tair way of land, oil magnates and gas, telegraph and telephone extertioners.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR IN REVOLT. PHILADELPHIA, June 3. - The convention which will be held in this city to-morrow by the ten expelled local assemblies belonging to District Assembly No. 126 promises to develop the most significant results bearing on the future history of the Knights of Labor. Besides the 100 delegates from the ten local assemblies in this city it is expected that representatives of the excommunicated assemblies. In Now York City, Yonkers and Amit is expected that representatives of the excommunicated assemblies in New-York City, Yonkers and Amsterdam, N. Y., will be present. John Morrison, Master Workmao, whose leadership is so much hated by the General Executive Board, is also expected to attend. A petition will be issued by the convention to all the other district assemblies of the order throughout the country saking them to call a special session of the General Assembly for the purpose of annulling what is termed "the tyrannical action of the zeneral dictators." Outside of No. 126 itself five district assemblies out of the seven in this city entertain the warmest sympathy for the expelled Knights, and will without doubt join in the call for the special convention.

SUSPENSION OF THE CARPET WORKERS. PITTSBURG, June 3 (Special).—Speaking of the carpet workers who have been suspended by the Knights of Labor, Mr. Harris, first vice-president of the American Labor, Mr. Harris, first vice-president of the American Federation of Trades Unions, said to-day: "It is probable that they will be taken into the Federation as a body." A. A. Carlton, of the General Executive Board of the Knights of Labor, when asked what effect such action would have on the Knights of Labor, replied; "We have known for a long time that the leaders of Assembly 126 would go into the Federation. So far as a loss to the order is concerned, the statements which have been published giving the number of the carpet unton assembly as 10,000 is not according to their reports to us. We have never received reports of a membership of more than from 3,000 to 5,000. If it is true that the membership is 10,000 then the order has been

cheated out of the dues of from 5,000 to 7,000 persons. The members of No. 126 have not been expelled as reported, but are suspended."

THE COKE STRIKE PRONOUNCED UNJUST.

Pittsburg, June 3 (Special)—It is announced tha Measrs Carlton and Bailey, of the General Executive Board of the Knights of Labor, have sent to Philadelphia their report on the coke strike. They declare it illegal. sion and later on to move for a reopening of the case on a probable misunderstanding. Messrs. Cariton and Balley probable misunderstanding. Measrs, Cariton and Budgey believe that the men are really entitled to an advance, having been offered one before the arbitration. A dis-patch from Scottdale says that the men will continue the strike despite the above report. To a reporter Mr. Cari-ton said: "Most of the trouble has occurred from men brought up solely as trade-unionists who are not as favorable to the principles of arbitration as we are."

RRICKLAYERS AT WORK IN CHICAGO. CHICAGO, June 3 (Special).—The union bricklayers seert that about one-fourth of their men have gone to assert that about one-fourth of their men have gone to work. They have, it was said, come to special arrangements with certain contractors, who agreed to pay wages every alternate Saturday. About one-fourth of the men have left the city. Material can be obtained, according to the leaders of the union, from many sources, and they claim that in a short time they will be able to get along without taking the bosses of the building exchange into account at all. The men still idle state that they are able to hold out and that through all the present trouble not more than \$180 has been drawn out of the treasury. On the other side the president of the Master Masons and Builders' Association, Mr. Downey, says that over 300 men have gone to work, many of them being union men, and that more and more are coming in.

IRON WORKERS PROPOSING A SCALE OF WAGES. Pittsbugo, June 3 (Special).—The wages committee of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers has agreed upon a report which will be presented before

FEATURES OF THE LABOR QUESTION. The State Board of Arbitration resumed its investi-gation of the silverworkers' trouble at the New-York Hotel yesterday. Testimony in regard to the lockout was given by President Bulkley and William Cowan, Hotel yesterday. Testimony in regard to the lockout was given by President Buildey and William Cowan, of the Whiting Manufacturing Company; G. W. Schichter, E. J. Moon, of Tiffany & Co., and Timothy Ward, of Hughes & Ward, on the part of the manufacturers, but nothing new was developed. George W. Dunna, the chairman of the Board of Arbitration of District Assembly 49, gave testimony as to the relations of local assemblies to district assemblies and the workings of the order. Chairman Furcell suggested that committees of three from the men and the manufacturers consult the Board and see if some settlement could not be made. A long conference resulted, and a proposition was made that each employer see a committee of his own employes. The men were willing to do this, but the bosses said they would not be able to reply until this morning.

"The Labor Enquirer," of Denver, Col., comes out this week with a black letter headline which reads, in The Labor Enquirer; is not the organ of Terence V. Powderly or any other man who upposes traites unions, and the Labor party. Principles and not Hero worship must be our battle cry. Let Powderly join the Labor party and stop his war on the unions if he desires peace. We, the, love peace, but not the peace of slavery."

James E. Quinn, the District Master Workman of District Assembly No. 49, called on the Board of Walking Delegatox yesterday to see if some arrangement could not be made to settle the fight against the Progressive Carpenters' Union. Mr. Quinn was told that his interference would not be tolerated.

Philadelphia, June 3 (Special,—Employees of the Pennsylvania and Philadelphia and Reading railroad convenies attached to District Assembly No. 1 Knights

is said to be in debt to the amount of \$15,000. Such assemblies as desire to withdraw must first liquidate their pro rata proportion of the debt. This the railway men have agreed to do.

ciation of Stove Manufacturers of the United States says that the latest advices received by him from stove manufacturers throughout the country show that nearly all the important foundries have already resumed active operations.

operatives employed by the Para Rubber Shoe Company here are now idie on account of the troubles in the varnish shop. The varnishers, seventeen in number, ask that they may not be obliged to work so much overtime as they have done. On the other hand, it is claimed by the management that as there are two or three hours during the day when the varnishers have nothing to do, the work is not excessive, and it is impossible to arrange it to suit their wishes.

CHEAGO, June 3.—A dispatch to The News from Council Bluffs, lowa, says: All the hotel keepers in the city have been summoned to show cause why injunctions should not be granted against them. All the owners of houses in which liquor stores are still running, are being arrested and placed under bonds of \$700 each to appear in the District Court for contempt. Several liquor dealers have closed their stores. The petitions for injunctions include all liquor shops, wholesake houses and broweries in the city. The general feeling among them is that they must all go.

BALLOT-BOX STUFFING IN VIRGINIA. PETERSBURG, Va., June 3 (Special).—The Republicans of Isle of Wight County will coatest the election in that county which went Democratic at the election a few days ago. The county is largely Republican. At several days ago. The county is largely keptionical. At several precincts there were more ballots in the box than there were qualified voters. The Republicans will also make a contest of election in Prince George County, and papers in the case were served on the proper persons today. The case will be argued before Judge Rives in the County Court on Thursday next.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 3 (Special).—A shortage of \$17,000 was discovered recently in the accounts of Genaral C. S. Thompson, a veteran of the Rebellion, who was treasurer of the California Safe Deposit Company, but the news did not come out till to-day. Thompson was appointed treasurer for the control to-day. pointed treasurer four years ago. His plan was to take funds whenever he wanted, and then charge up the amount to the New-York fund. His property in Santa Cruz was turned over to the company, and the Fidelity Insurance Company had to make good \$9,000, which it had insured. As the company loses nothing it will not prosecute Thompson.

WILLIMANTIC, Conn., June 3 (Special). - Joseph Nichols, a liveryman, with a companion, both intoxicated, were thrown from their carriage while riding furiously through the streets last evening. Nichols was badly cut about the head. The horse dashing on, ran into two girls on Main-st. knocking them both down. One Agnes Wood, sixteen years old, daughter of Thomas Wood, a machinist in the employ of the Linen Company, was trampled upon by the horse. She was picked up unconscious, and it is feared her injuries are fatal.

COLLISION ON THE WEST SHORE. KINGSTON, June 3 (Special).—A collision between a way freight train and a gravel train occurred on the West Shore this afternoon near the Esopus Station, covering the track with the wreck and seriously injuring William Prince, the engineer of the freight train.

ANOTHER M'NEILL TRAIN ROBBER CAUGHT.
GALVESTON, Tex., June 3.—A dispatch to The News
from Burnet says: "Wesley Hall was arrested yesterterday charged with complicity in the McNelll train robbery."

EARTHQUAKE IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

COLUMNIA, S. C., June 3 (Special).—An earthquake coursed at 8:45 a. m. to-day, the vibrations lasting for half a minute. A second, but milder shock, followed the first in about three minutes.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES,

FOUR MEN SHOT IN NEW-MEXICO.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., June 3.—At Wagon Mound in this ferritory, a deputy sheriff undertook to serve a replevin of a horse on a neight, while officer to take the horse away and was badly wounded, the officer to take the horse away and was badly wounded, miguel Martines was shot through the heart. William Tele-ter and John Ball ranchmen, near Fort Grant, N. M., fought bout the ownership of calves at the round-up. Both will probably day.

probably dis.

A SERIES OF LYNCHINGS.

Louisville, Ky., June 3.—Later reports from Eckert, Ind., where the Davis boys were lynched, say that William Reliam, father-in-law of one of the Davis boys, was lynched at the same time. It is also reported that the mob went to the home of Mrs. Emlow, the mother of the Davis boys, and/irraged away Andrew Emlow, a prouper son of the old woman. His body has not been found, and the lynchers will not tell what was done with him.

SHARP JURORS APPROACHED.

MR. MARTINE GIVES NAMES AND CIRCUM

A STATEMENT BY THE DEFENDANT'S LAWYERS-DARING THE DISTRICT-ATTORNEY TO ANSWER A QUESTION-AN INVESTIGATION CR-

DERED FOR MONDAY.

The trial of Jacob Sharp fairly leaped into intense activity yesterday over the question of attempts to corrupt the jury. District-Attorney Martine presented to the court the charges that the jury had been tampered with, which found their way into print the day before. The result was that certain jurors excused under peremptory challenge are to be examined on Monday morning before Justice Barrett and the whole matter investigated. That jurors have been approached by some one or more persons is evident. The question now open is, under what influence and

with what object, direct or remote, this was done. When the venerable ex-Judge Fullerton, the oncise and determined John E. Parsons, the urbane and eloquent ex-Senator Nelson, the watchrul and prudent Albert Stickney and their coadjutors entered the Court of Over and Terminer yesterday, it was apparent from their settled nien that something was in the air. After the names of the fourteenth panel of jurors had been called, Mr. Parsons twirled his eyeglasses in a way highly significant to those who have watched him work them, set his thin lips more firmly than ever, and then asked the Court the privilege of making a statement. He put it off, however, until Mr. Martine should arrive. The District-Attorney appeared soon after noon. Then once more Mr. Persons twirled his eyeglasses, elevated them to his nose, set his legs firmly, and read the following statement to Justice Barrett:

singlest in the hope that as further such occasion will occur of the Carpenters' Union. Mr. Quinn was told that in the tereforce would not be tolerated.

Philadelphia and Philadelphia and Reading railroad companies, attached to District Assembly No. 1 Knights of Labor, have decided to withdraw and form two separate trade District Assembly No. 1 Knights are trade District Assembly No. 1 Knights are trade District Assembly No. 1 Knights are trade District Assembly not a season of Labor, have decided to withdraw must first liquidate their pro rata proportion of the debt. This the railway men have agreed to do.

CHICAGO, June 3.—The sceretary of the National Assemblies as desire to withdraw must first liquidate their pro rata proportion of the debt. This the railway men have agreed to do.

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South Framingham, Mass., June 3.—About 1,000 operatives employed by the Para Rubber shoe Company here are now idle on account of the troubles in the variablers have nothing to do, the work is not excessive, and it is impossible to arrange it to suit their whiles.

McGARIGLES FLACE IN THE CHICAGO RING.

CHICAGO, June 3 (Special).—The McGarigle-Malbonald compiracy case has encountered another delay. Since year one of the Country in the country of the country of the country of the state has been engaged in an argument on the admissibility of bills relating to the Country longitude of the country of the state of the country of the state has been engaged in an argument on the admissibility of bills relating to the Country longitude to the country of pass a bill tarough the Country Board of the country of pass a bill tarough the Country Board of the country of pass a bill tarough the Country Board of the country of pass a bill tarough the Country Board of the country of pass a bill

District. Attorney will give us the opportunity of having this stude as that a mere assertion shall prejudice the case of Mr. Sharp. We are here to ask that it shall reach such a state as that a mere assertion shall prejudice the case of Mr. Sharp. We are here to ask that it shall be done.

Mr. Martine—I am prepared to state exactly what has been communicated to me and by whom.

Mr. Parsons—I object, and my objection is to the District. Attorney making statements of assumed facts. We are willing to meet statements which are put in the form of allidavia.

Mr. Martine—Those matters were catled to the attention of great decided on the comment. In the form of allidavia, occursed them in almost every instance was the matter of each great will be made to the mine of great matter that was called to my attention was the matter of each great matter that was called to my attention was the matter of each great matter that was called to my attention was the matter of each great matter that was called upon him and told him of the advantage it would be to him. I personally saw Rupple and he told me that they should him it would be of advantage, a money advantage on an among the saming the sam, if he would come here, qualify as a more, and hold the jury for the defendant. I personally know Hupple, have know him some years, helieve him to be a man of equalify.

The next suggestion that was made to me was made by a stranger round of the same was smith, and who sat in the limit of the courtroom and told me that the juryman habout an approached, I asked this person his same, and he said in this prepont for some time. The stranger came to made on the courtroom and told me that the juryman habout an approached, I asked this person his name, and he said in the courtroom sand told me that the juryman have it. I have it now immortant may be suppressed to a gentleman connected with the Christopher and Tent Street Hallroot, and who he said is Kr. Sharp's friend, came to him as he was combigout of a bat store on the was the preson, whose

Further discussion followed, in which Mr. Parson made the point that he had objected to Mr. Martine's statement or to any statement unless put in the form of affidavits. Justice Barrett said that he had anderstood that Mr. Martine's statement was made with Mr. Parsons's approval or wish. It is understood that the defence are greatly elated over the admission of the statement after the objection, holding that it unlawfully affects the jury Justice Barrett ordered an investigation of the charges of embracery for Monday morning and subpansa were served upon all the persons involved. Just as the discussion closed, before recess, and with emphasis: "Now that this matter is warm, I would ask the learned District-Attorney if he is not responsible for the statement published in The Evening Post yesterday afternoon?" Mr. Martine, "I defy you to answer!" exclaimed Mr. Parsons, "I defy you to answer." cried Mr. Stickney, dropping his sual imperturbability and stepping up to Mr. Martine. There was still no answer, and recess was taken.

At 3.30 p. m. the panel was exhausted and no juror obtained for the eighth seat, the jury remain-